No. G213] PORT MORESBY, THURSDAY, 13th NOVEMBER

## THE CONSTITUTION

## ALTERATION TO AN ORGANIC LAW

THE Government proposes to alter the Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries and, pursuant to the requirements of Section 14(2) (making of alterations to the Constitution and the Organic Laws) of the Constitution, I, Jeffery Nape, Speaker of the National Parliament, hereby publish the proposed Law-

Draft of: 19/09/2008
PROPOSED LAW TO ALTER THE ORGANIC LAW ON PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries (Boundaries Description) (Amendment) Law

## ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES

1. Province (Amendment of Section 1).
2. Amendment of Schedule.

SCHEDULE 1.-Southern Highlands Province
SCHEDULE 2.-Western Highlands Province
SCHEDULE 3.-Hela Province
SCHEDULE 4.-Jiwaka Province
Draft of: 19/09/2008

## PROPOSED LAW TO ALTER THE ORGANIC LAW ON PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES

entitled
Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries (Boundaries Description) (Amendment) Law being

A Law to alter the Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries by amending the description of boundaries of certain provinces and prescribing the boundaries of new provinces, and for related purposes,

MADE by the National Parliament to come into operation in accordance with a notice in the National Gazette by the
Head of State, acting with, and in accordance with, the advice of the Minister.

## Proposed Law to Alter the Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries-continued

1. PROVINCES (AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1).

Section 1 of the Principal Law is amended by inserting after Paragraph $(h)$ the following new paragraphs:"(ha) Hela Province.".
" $h b$ ) Jiwaka Province.".

## 2. AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE

The Schedule to the Principal Law is amended:-
(a) by deleting the description of the boundaries of the Southern Highlands Province and inserting the descriptions of the boundaries in Schedule 1 of this Law; and
(b) by deleting the description of the boundaries of the Western Highlands Province and inserting the descriptions of the boundaries in Schedule 2 of this Law; and
(c) by inserting after the description of the boundaries of the Gulf Province the name and description of the boundaries specified in Schedule 3 of this Law; and
(d) by inserting after the description of the boundaries of the Hela Province the name and description of the boundaries specified in Schedule 4 of this Law

## SCHEDULE 1

"Sec. 2(a)"

## Southern Highlands Province

Commencing at a point being the intersection of meridian 144 degress 11 minutes 15 seconds east longitude with the common border between the Southern Highlands Province and the Western Highlands Province bounded thence on the north-east by the said common border south-easterly to its intersection with the middle tread of the Monogo River downstream generally south-easterly and south-westerly to its intersection with the middle tread of the Tua River thence generally on the east by the said middle tread of the Tua River downstream generally southerly to its intersection with middle tread of the Erave River downstream generally south-easterly to the junction of the said middle tread of the Erave River with the middle tread of the Pio River thence on the south-east by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of Mount Agu thence on the south by the parallel of latitude through the summit of the said Mount Agu being approximately parallel 6 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds south latitude thence on the south by a straight line due west to its intersection being approximately 142 degrees 38 minutes east longitude passing through the summit of Mount Gigira thence on the west by the said meridian of longitude due north and bounded thence generally on the north by the middle tread of the Fuma River upstream generally easterly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 25 min utes 50 seconds south latitude thence again on the north by the said parallel 6 degrees 25 minutes 50 seconds south latitude east to its intersection with the middle tread of the Hegigio River thence generally on the north-west and southwest by the said middle tread of the Hegigio River upstream generally north-easterly and north-westerly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 18 minutes 15 seconds south latitude thence again on the north by the said parallel 6 degrees 18 minutes 15 seconds south latitude due east to its intersection with the meridian of longitude passing through the summit of Mount Ne being approximately meridian 143 degrees 9 minutes east longitude thence on the west by a straight line due north to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds south latitude thence again on the north by the said parallel 6 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds south latitude due east to its intersection with the middle tread of the Wage River thence generally on the north-west by the said middle tread of the Wage River upstream generally north-easterly to its intersection with meridian 143 degrees 20 minutes 15 seconds east longitude thence again on the west by the said meridian 143 degrees 20 minutes 15 seconds east longitude due north to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 9 minutes south latitude thence again on the north by the said parallel 6 degrees 9 minutes south latitude due east to its intersection with the aforesaid middle tread of the Wage Rivewr thence generally on the west by the said middle tread of the Wage River upstream generally northerly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 3 min utes 45 seconds south latitude thence again on the north by the said parallel 6 degrees 3 minutes 45 seconds south latitude due east to its intersection by the said meridian 143 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east longitude due north to its intersection with the common border between the Enga Province and the said Southern Highlands Province thence again on the north-east by the said common border south-easterly to the intersection of the middle tread of the Ka River with parallel 5 degrees 58 minutes 45 seconds south latitude thence on the north-west by the said common border between the Enga Province and the Southern Highlands Province north-easterly to its intersection with meridian 143 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east longitudes thence again on the north-east by the said common border between the Enga Province and the Southern Highlands Province and the common border between the Western Highlands Province and the Southern Highlands Province due north of the summit of Mount Guluwe approximately parallel 5 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds south latitude thence on the east by straight line due south passing through the said summit of Mount Guluwe and bounded thence on the north-west by a straight line north-easterly to the intersection of parallel 6 degrees south latitude with meridian 144 degrees east longitude thence the north-east by a straight line south-easterly to the intersection of the common border between the Western Highlands Province and the Southern Highlands Province with meridian 144 degrees 11 minutes 15 seconds east longitude to the point of commencement.

# Proposed Law to Alter the Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries-continued <br> SCHEDULE 2 

"Sec. 2(b)"

## Western Highlands Province

Commencing at a point being the intersection of meridian 144 degress 2 minutes 30 seconds east longitude with the middle tread of the Gai River and bounded thence generally on the north-west by the said middle tread of the Gai River downstream generally north-easterly to its intersection with the middle tread of the Yuat River thence generally on the north-east south-east and again on the north-east by the said middle tread of the Yuat River and the middle treads of the Jimi River and the Norgerrit River upstream generally south-easterly south-westerly and again south-easterly to the intersection of the said middle tread of the Norgerrit River with the northerly prolongation of a straight line through the summit of Mount Maragubui and the summit of Mount Meri at approximately meridian 144 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds east longitude thence on the east by the said prolongation on the said straight line through the said summit of Mount Meri to the said summit of Mount Maragubui thence again on the north-east by the watershed of the Sepik Waghi Divide generally south-easterly to its intersection with meridian 144 degrees 23 minutes 15 second east longitude thence again on the north-west by a straight line north-easterly to the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 33 min utes south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 26 minutes east longitude thence on the north by the said parallel 5 degrees 33 minutes south latitude due east to its intersection with meridian 144 degrees 32 minutes east longitude thence again on the south-east by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of Mount Jaka in the Sepik Waghi Divide thence generally on the north by the said watershed of the Sepik Waghi Divide generally easterly to a point due north of the headwaters of the Kimit River at approximately meridian 144 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east longitude thence on the east by a straight line due south to the said headwaters of Kimit River thence generally on the south-east by the middle tread of the aforesaid Kimit River downstream generally south-westerly to its junction with the middle tread of the aforesaid Wahgi River thence again generally on the south-west by the said middle tread Wahgi River upstream generally north-westerly to its junction with the middle tread of the Tuman River thence generally on the south-east by the said middle tread of the Tuman River upstream generally south-westerly to its intersection with parallel 5 degrees 49 minutes 15 seconds south latitude thence again on the south-east by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of Mount Koonga thence again on the north-east by a straight line south-easterly to the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 59 minutes south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 20 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence again on the north-east by a straight line south-easterly to the intersection of 6 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 25 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence again on the north-east by a straight line south-easterly to the intersection of parallel 6 degrees 3 minutes south latitude with a straight line due south of the summit of Mount Sigul Mugul at approximately meridian 144 degrees 27 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence on the east by the said straight line due south to its intersection with the common border between the former Territory of Papua and the former Territory of New Guinea thence on the south-west by the said common border between the former Territory of Papua and the former Territory of New Guinea north-westerly to the intersection of parallel of 6 degrees south latitude with meridian 144 degrees east longitude thence again on the south-east by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of Mount Giluwe thence on the west by a straight line due north to its intersection with the aforesaid common border between the former Territory of Papua and the former Territory of New Guinea thence again on the south-west by the said common border north-westerly to a point being the intersection common border between the former Territory of Papua and former Territory of New Guinea with meridian 143 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds east longitude and bounded thence on the south-west by a straight line north-westerly to the intersection of the watershed of the Lai Erave Divide with parallel 5 degrees 52 minutes south latitude generally on the north-west by the said watershed of the Lai Erave Divide generally north-easterly to the summit of Mount Hagen thence generally on the north-west by the watershed of the Hagen Range generally north-easterly to its intersection with parallel 5 degrees 39 minutes south latitude thence on the west by a straight line northerly to the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 31 minutes south latitude with meridian mencement.

# Proposed Law to Alter the Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries-continued <br> SCHEDULE 3 

"Sec. 2(c)"

## Hela Province

Commencing at a point being the intersection of the watershed of the Central Range with meridian 142 degress 19 minutes 45 seconds east longitude and bounded thence generally on the north by the said watershed of the Central Range generally easterly to its intersection with meridian 142 degrees 45 minutes east longitude thence on the east by the said meridian 142 degrees 45 minutes east longitude due south to its intersection with the common border between the former Territory of Papua and the former Territory of New Guinea thence on the north-east by the said common border south-easterly to a point due north of the summit of Doma Peaks and bounded thence generally on the northeast by the said common border generally south-easterly to its intersection with meridian 143 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east longitude thence on the east by the said meridian 143 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east longitude due south to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 3 minutes 45 seconds south latitude thence on the south by the said parallel 6 degrees 3 minutes 45 seconds south latitude due west to its intersection with the middle tread of the Wage River thence again generally on the east by the said middle tread of the Wage River downstream generally southerly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 9 minutes south latitude thence again on the south by the said parallel 6 degrees 9 minutes south latitude due west to its intersection with meridian 43 degrees 20 minutes 15 seconds east longitude thence again on the east by the said meridian 143 degrees 20 minutes 15 seconds east longitude due south to its intersection with the aforesaid middle tread of the Wage River thence generally on the south-east by the said middle tread of the Wage River downstream generally south-westerly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds south latitude thence again on the south by the said parallel 6 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds south latitude due west to its intersection with the meridian of longitude passing through by the summit of Mount Ne being approximately meridian 143 degrees 9 minutes east longitude thence again on the east by a straight line due south to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 18 minutes 15 seconds south latitude thence again on the south by the said parallel 6 degrees 18 minutes 15 seconds south latitude due west to its intersection with the middle tread of the Hegigio River thence again generally on the north-east and south-east by the said middle tread of the Hegigio River downstream generally south-easterly and south-westerly to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 5 minutes 50 seconds south latitude thence again on the south by the said parallel 6 degrees 25 minutes 50 seconds south latitude due west to its intersection with the middle tread of the former river thence again generally on the south by the said middle tread of the former river down stream generally westerly to its intersection with the meridian of longitude passing through the summit of Mount Gigira being approximately meridian 142 degrees 38 minutes east longitude thence on the west by the said meridian due north to the said summit of Mount Gigira thence generally on the south-west by the watershed of the Karius Range due west to the said summit of Mount Huriaga thence generally on the south-west by the watershed of the Karius Range generally on the north-westerly to the summit of Doma Peaks thence again on the south-west by a straight line northwesterly to the intersection of the middle tread of the Strickland River with parallel 5 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds south latitude at approximately meridian 142 degrees 10 minutes east longitude thence generally on the north-west by the said middle tread of the Strickland River upstream generally north-easterly to its junction with the middle tread of the Lagaip River thence again generally on the south-west by the said middle tread of the Lagaip River upstream generally north-westerly to its junction with the middle tread of the Kotofa River thence again generally on the west by the said middle tread of Kotofa River upstream generally northerly to its intersection with meridian 142 degrees 19 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence again on the west by the said meridian 142 degrees 19 minutes 45 seconds east longitude due north to the point of commencement.

## SCHEDULE 4

## "Sec. 2(d)"

## Jiwaka Province

Commencing at a point being the intersection of the middle tread of the Yuat River with meridian 144 degrees 17 minutes east longitude and bounded thence on the north-west by a straight line north-easterly to the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 14 minutes south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 19 minutes 30 seconds east longitude thence on the north-east by a straight line south-easterly to the intersection of the watershed of the Bismarck Range with parallel 5 degrees 17 minutes 45 seconds south latitude thence generally on the north-east by the said watershed of the Bismarck Range generally south-easterly to the summit of Mount Wilhelm thence generally on the south and south-west by the watershed of the Sepik Wahgi Divide generally south-easterly to the summit of Mount Udon thence on the east by a straight line southerly to the headwaters of the Ga River thence generally on the east by the middle tread of the said Ga

## Proposed Law to Alter the Organic Law on Provincial Boundaries-continued

> Schedule 4-continued

River and the middle tread of the Garniger River downstream generally southerly to its junction with the middle tread of the Wahgi River to junction with the middle tread of the Numantz Creek thence generally on the south-east by the said middle tread of the Numantz Creek and the middle treads of the Noi Creek and Waibe Creek upstream generally south-westerly to the headwaters of the said Waibe Creek again on the south-east by a straight line south-westerly to the summit of Mount Kubor thence again generally on the north-east by the watershed of the Kubor Range generally south-easterly and south-westerly to its intersection with the common border between the former Territory of Papua and the former Territory of New Guinea at approximately meridian 144 degrees 36 minutes east longitude thence on the south-west by the aforesaid common border between the former Territory of Papua and the former Territory of New Guinea north-westerly to a point due south of the summit of Mount Sigul Mugal at approximately meridian 144 degrees 27 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence on the west by a straight line due north to its intersection with parallel 6 degrees 3 minutes south latitude thence again on the south-west by a straight line north-westerly to the intersection of parallel 6 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 25 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence again on the south-west by a straight line north-westerly to the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 59 minutes south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 20 minutes 45 seconds east longitude thence again on the south-west by a straight line north-westerly to the summit of Mount Koonga thence on the north-west by a straight line north-easterly to a point being the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 49 minutes 15 seconds south latitude with the middle tread of the Tuman River and bounded thence generally on the north-west by the said middle tread of the Tuman River upstream generally north-easterly to its junction with the middle tread of the Wahgi River downstream generally south-easterly to its junction with the middle tread of the aforesaid Kimit River thence generally on the west by the middle tread of the Kimit River upstream generally northerly to its headwaters thence again on the west by a straight line north-easterly to the intersection of parallel 5 degrees 33 minutes south latitude with meridian 144 degrees 32 minutes east longitude thence on the south by the said parallel 5 degrees 33 minutes south latitude due west to its intersection with meridian 144 degrees 23 minutes east longitude thence on the south by the straight line south-westerly to the intersection of the aforesaid watershed of the Sepik Wahgi Divide with meridian 144 degrees 23 minutes 15 seconds east longitude thence again generally on the south-west by the said watershed of the Sepik Wahgi Divide generally north-westerly to the summit of Mount Maragubui thence on the west by a straight line northerly to the summit of Mount Meri and its prolongation northerly to its intersection with the middle tread of the Norgerrit River at approximately meridian 144 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds east longitude thence generally on the south-west and the north-west and again on the south-west by the said middle tread of the Norgerrit River and the middle treads of the Jimi River and aforesaid Yuat River downstream generally north-westerly north-easterly and again north-westerly to the point of commencement.

